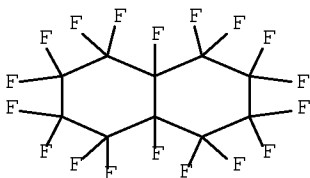


E PERFLUORODECALIN/CN

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 RN 306-94-5 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
 CN Naphthalene, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4a,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8a-octadecafluorodecahydro-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Naphthalene, octadecafluorodecahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN APF 140  
 CN Decalin perfluoride  
 CN FDC  
 CN Flutec PP 5  
 CN Flutec PP 6  
 CN Flutec PP 7  
 CN NSC 97066  
 CN Octadecafluorodecahydronaphthalene  
 CN Octadecafluorodecalin  
 CN Perflunafene  
 CN Perfluorodecahydronaphthalene  
 CN Perfluorodecalin  
 CN PP 5  
 CN PP 6  
 DR 127964-38-9, 70323-33-0, 77115-10-7, 159813-90-8  
 MF C10 F18  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,  
 CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,  
 CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,  
 MEDLINE, MRCK\*, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,  
 TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



SET EXPAND CONTINUOUS  
 L1 1 S E3  
 E PERFLUOROOCTYLBROMIDE/CN  
 E PERFLUOROOCTYL BROMIDE/CN  
 L2 1 S E27

L3 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:14:30 ON 31 MAR 2010  
185 S L1 AND L2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:15:08 ON 31 MAR 2010  
E PERFLUOROTRIPROPYL AMINE/CN  
L4 1 S E40

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:50 ON 31 MAR 2010  
L5 259 S L4  
L6 51 S L3 AND L5  
L7 46 S L6 AND (PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004)  
L8 13 S L6 AND PHOSPHOLIPID?  
L9 12 S L8 AND (PY<=2004 OR AY<=2004 OR PRY<=2004)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
TI Method for production of synthetic perfluorocarbon blood  
substitute

compositions and other media based on perfluorocarbon emulsions  
AB The invention pertains to organic chemical, in particular method  
for production of perfluorocarbon emulsion capable of oxygen  
transfer. The claimed method provides perfluorocarbon emulsion by  
blending of total amount of perfluorocarbons with emulsifier such  
as proxanol-268 (or phospholipids) and multiple mixture  
homogenizing in high pressure homogenizer. Said perfluorocarbon  
emulsion is obtained by stream-droplet passing of multicomponent  
perfluorocarbon mixture through subsequently arranged main and  
addnl. (second) homogenizer circuits and buffer volume for  
pressure compensation arranged between these circuits, wherein  
abovementioned multicomponent perfluorocarbon mixture contains  
two, three, or four perfluorocarbons in specific ratio. The  
mixture is concentrated to produce perfluoroorg. compds. (PFOC)  
from 1-100%, emulsified with proxanol-268 or phospholipid solution  
under pressure in both homogenizer circuits of 20-1500 atm and at  
cooling temperature of +15° to +60° followed by addition of  
electrolytes into obtained perfluorocarbon emulsion to produce  
finished therapeutical form.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1138735 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:433710  
TITLE: Method for production of synthetic  
perfluorocarbon

blood substitute compositions and other media  
based on

perfluorocarbon emulsions

INVENTOR(S): Vorob'ev, S. I.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Russia

SOURCE: Russ., 7pp.

CODEN: RUXXE7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----
RU 2307647	C2	20071010	RU 2004-136741	

20041216 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 2004-136741  
 20041216 <--  
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 IT 306-94-5F, Perfluorodecalin 311-89-7P, Perfluorotributylamine  
 338-83-0F, Perfluorotripropylamine 423-55-2P,  
 Perfluorooctyl bromide 86630-50-4P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or  
 chemical  
 process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU  
 (Therapeutic  
 use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);  
 USES  
 (Uses)  
 (production of synthetic perfluorocarbon blood substitute  
 compns. and other  
 media based on perfluorocarbon emulsions)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI Novel compositions useful for delivering anti-inflammatory agents  
 into a  
 cell  
 AB The present invention is directed, inter alia, to compns. and  
 their use for delivering compds. into a cell. In a preferred  
 embodiment, the compns. comprise, in combination with the compound  
 to be delivered, an organic halide, a targeting ligand, and a  
 nuclear localization sequence, optionally in the presence of a  
 carrier. Ultrasound may be applied, if desired. The compns. are  
 particularly suitable for the treatment of inflammatory diseases.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755211 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:340208  
 TITLE: Novel compositions useful for delivering  
 anti-inflammatory agents into a cell  
 INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; McCreery, Thomas; Sadewasser,  
 David A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 78 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1046394	A2	20001025	EP 2000-303249	
20000418 <--				
EP 1046394	A3	20011010		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-294623	A
19990419 <--				
IC ICM A61K009-127				
ICS A61K048-00; C12N015-88				
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)				

Section cross-reference(s): 34  
IT   Cardiolipins  
      Glycolipids  
      Glycosphingolipids  
      Phospholipids, biological studies  
      Plasmalogens  
      Sphingolipids  
      Sphingomyelins  
      Sulfatides

L9   ANSWER 3 OF 12   HCAPLUS   COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI   A method of increasing nucleic acid synthesis with ultrasound  
AB   The present invention is directed to a method of increasing  
      nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administering to the  
      cell a therapeutically effective amount of ultrasound for a  
      therapeutically effective time such that said administration of  
      said ultrasound results in said increased nucleic acid synthesis.  
      The nucleic acid sequence may comprise an endogenous sequence or  
      an exogenous sequence. In particular, the invention is directed  
      to increasing the expression of stress proteins and repair  
      proteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER:           1999:350607   HCAPLUS   Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER:           131:14825  
TITLE:                      A method of increasing nucleic acid synthesis  
with  
                              ultrasound  
INVENTOR(S):                Unger, Evan C.; McCreery, Thomas; Sadewasser,  
David  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):         ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA  
SOURCE:                     PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.  
                              CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE:              Patent  
LANGUAGE:                   English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:    1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----
-----				
WO 9925385	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US23843	
19981111 <--				
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,				
MC, NL,				
PT, SE				
AU 9913906	A	19990607	AU 1999-13906	
19981111 <--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-971540	A
19971117 <--				
			WO 1998-US23843	W
19981111 <--				

L9   ANSWER 4 OF 12   HCAPLUS   COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI   Oxygen delivery agents and uses for the same  
AB   The present invention describes, inter alia, oxygen delivery  
      agents or blood substitutes comprising a fluorinated gas and a  
      stabilizing material, uses for the oxygen delivery agents or blood

substitutes, and apparatus for making and delivering the oxygen delivery agents or blood substitutes. A lipid mixture containing dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine, PEG-500, dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid in a solution of saline, glycerol, and propylene glycol was placed in a bottle. Air was evacuated from the bottle, then the bottle was filled with perfluorobutane to obtain perfluorobutane-entrapped liposomes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9733 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71628  
TITLE: Oxygen delivery agents and uses for the same  
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; McGreery, Thomas; Wu, Yunqiu  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----
WO 9857670	A1	19981223	WO 1998-US12011	
19980610 <--				
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6537246	B1	20030325	US 1997-877826	
19970618 <--				
EP 1015039	A1	20000705	EP 1998-928973	
19980610 <--				
EP 1015039	B1	20080827		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AT 406179	T	20080915	AT 1998-928973	
19980610 <--				
US 20030120204	A1	20030626	US 2003-336906	
20030106 <--				
US 7105151	B2	20060912		
US 20070059248	A1	20070315	US 2006-514729	
20060831 <--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-877826	A
19970618 <--				
			WO 1998-US12011	W
19980610 <--				
			US 2003-336906	A1
20030106 <--				

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
TI Acoustically active drug delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere  
AB The present invention is directed to targeted therapeutic delivery systems comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere

wherein said gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere comprises an oil, a surfactant, and a therapeutic compound. Methods of preparing the targeted therapeutic delivery systems are also embodied by the present invention which comprise processing a solution comprising an oil and a surfactant in the presence of a gaseous precursor, at a temperature below the gel to liquid crystalline phase transition temperature of the surfactant to form gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere, and adding to said microspheres a therapeutic compound resulting in a targeted therapeutic delivery system, wherein said processing is selected from the group consisting of controlled agitation, controlled drying, and a combination thereof. Thus, 1.5 mL of MRX115 precursor was mixed with 320  $\mu$ L soybean oil followed by addition of dipalmitoyl phosphoethanolamine to the soybean oil at a concentration of 0.5 mg/mL. The mixture was placed into a vial and the headspace removed and replaced with perfluorobutane and was shaken for 60 s. The acoustically active lipospheres thus obtained had particle size of 1.67-3.49  $\mu$ m.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:766508 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:29222  
TITLE: Acoustically active drug delivery systems  
comprising a gas or gaseous precursor filled microsphere  
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 156 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9851284	A1	19981119	WO 1998-US9569	
19980512 <--				
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6416740	B1	20020709	US 1998-75343	
19980511 <--				
AU 9877961	A	19981208	AU 1998-77961	
19980512 <--				
EP 981333	A1	20000301	EP 1998-926033	
19980512 <--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001524983	T	20011204	JP 1998-549372	
19980512 <--				
US 20020159952	A1	20021031	US 2002-84855	
20020227 <--				
US 20040091541	A1	20040513	US 2003-622027	
20030716 <--				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-46379P P  
 19970513 <--  
 US 1998-75343 A  
 19980511 <--  
 US 1998-75477 B3  
 19980511 <--  
 WO 1998-US9569 W  
 19980512 <--  
 US 2001-828762 B1  
 20010409 <--

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 TI Oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast agents  
 AB Oil-in-water emulsions in which the oil phase comprises condensed or dissolved oil-soluble gas/fluid or gas precursor are useful as ultrasound contrast agents. Such products contain insignificant amts. of free gas bubbles or microbubbles in their stored form and exhibit good storage stability, but may be designed to promote rapid microbubble generation immediately before or upon administration. An emulsion was prepared from 0.1021 g Span 20, 10 mL n-pentane, 0.5466 g Tween 60, and 40 mL water. Above emulsion 2 mL, was injected into 5 mL water at 37° to obtain an ultrasound attenuation which was stable for 20 min.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:686621 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:286621  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:52215a,52218a  
 TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Berg, Arne; Dugstad, Harald; Foss, Per Antonius;  
 Klaveness, Jo; Oestensen, Jonny; Rongved, Paal;  
 Strande, Per  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Holmes, Michael John, UK; Nycomed Imaging A.S  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9421301	A1	19940929	WO 1994-GB521	
19940316 <--				
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2158365	A1	19940929	CA 1994-2158365	

19940316 <--  
     AU 9462152                   A       19941011       AU 1994-62152  
 19940316 <--  
     AU 696091                   B2       19980903  
     BR 9406228                   A       19951212       BR 1994-6228  
 19940316 <--  
     EP 689461                   A1       19960103       EP 1994-909226  
 19940316 <--  
     EP 689461                   B1       20000705  
     R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC,  
 NL, PT, SE  
     CN 1121315                   A       19960424       CN 1994-191801  
 19940316 <--  
     CN 1066963                   C       20010613  
     HU 72982                    A2       19960628       HU 1995-2694  
 19940316 <--  
     JP 08509706                  T       19961015       JP 1994-520775  
 19940316 <--  
     JP 3787639                   B2       20060621  
     PL 175128                   B1       19981130       PL 1994-310656  
 19940316 <--  
     RU 2128520                   C1       19990410       RU 1995-121645  
 19940316 <--  
     AT 194292                   T       20000715       AT 1994-909226  
 19940316 <--  
     ES 2147784                   T3       20001001       ES 1994-909226  
 19940316 <--  
     FI 9504325                   A       19951011       FI 1995-4325  
 19950914 <--  
     NO 9503637                   A       19950915       NO 1995-3637  
 19950915 <--  
     HK 1004981                   A1       20010511       HK 1998-104117  
 19980513 <--  
     US 20010019710               A1       20010906       US 2000-729341  
 20001205 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                                   GB 1993-5349           A  
 19930316 <--   WO 1994-GB521           W  
   US 1995-468742        B1  
 19950606 <--   US 1998-200731        B1  
 19981127 <--  
 IC    ICM   A61K049-00  
 CC    63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
       Section cross-reference(s): 8  
 IT    Phospholipids, biological studies  
       RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
           (egg yolk; oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast  
 ultrasound agents)  
 IT    56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies   75-76-3,  
       Tetramethylsilane   109-66-0, n-Pentane, biological studies   110-  
 00-9,  
       Furan   112-30-1, Decanol   151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate,  
 biological  
       studies   288-13-1, Pyrazole   306-94-5, Perfluorodecalin  
       338-83-0, Perfluorotripropylamine   355-25-9, Perfluorobutane

423-55-2, Perfluorooctyl bromide 629-25-4, Sodium dodecanoate  
1338-39-2, Span 20 2551-62-4 3282-73-3,  
Didodecyldimethylammonium  
bromide 7440-63-3, Xenon, biological studies 7664-93-9D,  
Sulfuric  
acid, alkali metal salts and alkyl derivs. 7722-84-1, Hydrogen  
peroxide,  
biological studies 7784-42-1, Arsine 7803-62-5, Silane,  
biological  
studies 9003-11-6, Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymer  
9005-67-8, Tween 60 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters with fatty  
acids  
14343-69-2, Azide 27988-97-2, Tetrazole 36118-45-3, Pyrazoline  
125003-34-1

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oil-in-water emulsions containing contrast ultrasound agents)  
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE  
THIS RECORD

(13 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE  
FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Stabilization of fluorocarbon emulsions

AB Storage-stable fluorocarbon emulsions comprise a continuous  
aqueous phase and a discontinuous fluorocarbon phase, in which the  
fluorocarbon phase comprises a major amount of a first  
fluorocarbon or fluorocarbon mixture, and a minor amount of a  
second fluorocarbon or fluorocarbon mixture, in which the second  
fluorocarbon has a mol. weight greater than that of the first  
fluorocarbon and the second fluorocarbon includes a lipophilic  
moiety in its structure, whereby the second fluorocarbon serves to  
promote particle size stability in the emulsion while  
simultaneously providing favorably short organ retention times  
when administered to animals in vivo. For example, a stable  
emulsion contained perfluorodecalin 58.2, perfluorodecyl bromide  
10, and egg yolk phospholipid 4.6 % (weight/volume).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:442774 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:42774  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:7693a,7696a  
TITLE: Stabilization of fluorocarbon emulsions  
INVENTOR(S): Weers, Jeffry Greg; Klein, David Henry;  
Johnson, Cindy  
Shizuko  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	----
----				

WO 9409625	A2	19940511	WO 1993-US10286	
19931027 <--				
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5628930	A	19970513	US 1992-967700	
19921027 <--				
CA 2146757	A1	19940511	CA 1993-2146757	
19931027 <--				
CA 2146757	C	20040921		
AU 9455878	A	19940524	AU 1994-55878	
19931027 <--				
AU 678418	B2	19970529		
EP 666736	A1	19950816	EP 1994-901211	
19931027 <--				
EP 666736	B1	19961218		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08502753	T	19960326	JP 1994-511273	
19931027 <--				
JP 3854630	B2	20061206		
AT 146358	T	19970115	AT 1994-901211	
19931027 <--				
ES 2095739	T3	19970216	ES 1994-901211	
19931027 <--				
US 5914352	A	19990622	US 1997-854547	
19970512 <--				
US 6204296	B1	20010320	US 1999-263924	
19990305 <--				
US 20020065326	A1	20020530	US 2001-7053	
20011203 <--				
US 20040068020	A1	20040408	US 2003-430198	
20030505 <--				
US 20050256211	A9	20051117		
JP 2006160742	A	20060622	JP 2005-352110	
20051206 <--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-967700	A
19921027 <--				
			JP 1994-511273	A3
19931027 <--				
			WO 1993-US10286	W
19931027 <--				
			US 1997-854547	A1
19970512 <--				
			US 1999-263924	A1
19990305 <--				
			US 2000-659516	A1
20000912 <--				
			US 2001-7053	B1
20011203 <--				
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT				
IC	ICM A01N			
CC	63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)			
IT	Phospholipids, biological studies			
RL:	BIOL (Biological study)			
	(egg yolk, fluorocarbon emulsions containing, for therapeutic			
and				

diagnostic use)

IT 306-94-5, Perfluorodecalin 307-43-7, Perfluorodecyl bromide  
 335-56-8, Perfluorohexyl bromide 338-83-0,  
 Perfluorotripropylamine 423-55-2, Perfluorooctyl bromide  
 2342-01-0 30389-25-4 62375-54-6, Perfluoro-2,2,4,4-  
 tetramethylpentane  
 63267-58-3 75108-51-9 77117-48-7 84551-43-9,  
 Bis(perfluorobutyl)ethene 97148-70-4 98983-13-2 147265-65-4  
 154478-87-2 156186-26-4 156186-27-5 156186-28-6  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (fluorocarbon emulsions containing, for therapeutic and  
 diagnostic use)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE  
 THIS RECORD  
 (7 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE  
 FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE  
 RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI Effects of lipid emulsifiers on the properties of perfluoro  
 organic  
 emulsions

AB Phospholipid emulsifying agents did not alter physicochem. and  
 biol. properties (O carrying ability) of emulsions containing  
 perfluoro compds. However, in emulsions stabilized with  
 phospholipids, the partial O pressure was increased compared to  
 those containing Pluronic F 68. Emulsions containing  
 perfluorooctyl bromide and perfluoromethyladamantine were the most  
 promising ones for clin. uses, since they are stable at room  
 temperature and showed superior physicochem. and biol. properties.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:49532 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:49532  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:8453a,8456a  
 TITLE: Effects of lipid emulsifiers on the properties  
 of  
 perfluoro organic emulsions

AUTHOR(S): Oksinoid, O. E.; Romanova, M. Zh.; Afonin, N.  
 I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Krovezamenitelei  
 Gorm.  
 Prep., Moscow, USSR

SOURCE: Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR (1990  
 ), (8), 37-41  
 CODEN: VAMNAQ; ISSN: 0002-3027

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST perfluoro emulsion phospholipid emulsifying agent

IT Perfluoro compounds  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (emulsions, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of, for blood  
 substitutes)

IT Emulsions  
 (perfluoro compound, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of,  
 for blood substitutes)

IT Blood substitutes and Plasma expanders  
(perfluoro emulsions as, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of)

IT Cardiolipins  
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
Phosphatidylinositols  
Phosphatidylserines  
Phospholipids, biological studies  
Sphingomyelins  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(perfluoro emulsions stabilized by, properties of, as blood substitutes)

IT Emulsifying agents  
(phospholipids as, for perfluoro emulsions, for blood substitutes)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(carriers, perfluoro emulsions stabilized with phospholipids as, properties of)

IT 306-94-5, Perfluorodecaline 338-83-0,  
Perfluorotripropylamine 423-55-2, Perfluorooctylbromide  
812-47-5, Perfluorobutylamine 60096-00-6  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(emulsions, phospholipid-stabilized, properties of, for blood substitutes)

IT 106392-12-5, Pluronic F 68  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(perfluoro emulsions stabilized by, properties of, phospholipid emulsifying agents in relation to)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

TI A perfluorochemical emulsion as an oxygen carrier

AB To increase the stability of emulsions of perfluoro compds. (blood substitutes), a series of expts. were conducted on the stability, tissue half-life and toxicity of a number of perfluoro compds. which could be stored in the liquid state for a long time and yet retain their O-transporting capability. The stability of the emulsion was evaluated by determining the average particle size after heating at 100° for 30 min and after a 4-wk storage at 4°. The mol. size and presence of hetero atoms in the perfluorochem. affected the excretion rate and emulsion stability. Perfluoro-4-methyloctahydroquinolidizine (FMOQ) [86563-85-1] emulsified with a mixture of 2% pluronic F-68 [9003-11-6] and 20% yolk phospholipid is more stable than the known 20% Fluosol-DA and all the other perfluoro compds. studied. The FMOQ emulsion can be sterilized by heating and stored at 4° for >6 mo. without deterioration. The elimination rate of FMOQ was 5-fold higher than that of perfluorotripropylamine [338-83-0] and similar to that of perfluorodecalin [306-94-5]. The half-life rat tissues was 7 days. All of the rats exchange-transfused with FMOQ at a hematocrit of 4% survived and the hematocrit and Hb levels normalized rapidly. Three mo after the exchange transfusion, no histol. changes were observed even in the liver and spleen, although a small amount of FMOQ was detected in these organs.

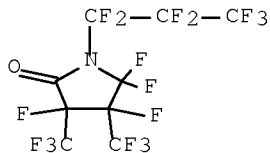
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:412153 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:12153  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:1921a,1924a  
 TITLE: A perfluorochemical emulsion as an oxygen carrier  
 AUTHOR(S): Yokoyama, Kazumasa; Suyama, Tadakazu; Okamoto, Hiroyuki; Watanabe, Masahiro; Ohyanagi, Harumasa;  
 Saitoh, Yoichi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Green Cross Corp., Osaka, Japan  
 SOURCE: Artificial Organs (1984), 8(1), 34-40  
 CODEN: ARORD7; ISSN: 0160-564X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1  
 IT Phospholipids  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (perfluoro compds. in blood substitute emulsions stabilization with)  
 IT 306-94-5 307-34-6 308-95-2 311-89-7 335-36-4  
 338-83-0 374-59-4 374-80-1 378-33-6 423-55-2  
 424-20-4 464-36-8 514-03-4 6792-31-0 36481-20-6 51294-16-7  
 56523-43-4 67711-54-0 68697-63-2 69064-33-1 69661-30-9  
 72942-63-3 73900-70-6 78522-49-3 84551-43-9 84814-04-0  
 86563-85-1 86714-20-7 86714-21-8 86714-22-9 86714-23-0  
 86714-24-1 86714-25-2 86714-26-3 86714-27-4 86714-28-5  
 86714-29-6 86714-30-9 86714-31-0 86714-32-1 86714-35-4  
 86714-36-5 86714-38-7 86729-63-7 87018-52-8 87042-39-5  
 90375-75-0 90375-76-1 90375-77-2  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (blood substitute emulsions, stability and excretion of)

L10 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:19:08 ON 31 MAR 2010  
 1 S US 20070197475/PN

L11 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:19:45 ON 31 MAR 2010  
 1 S 864160-31-6/RN

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN  
 RN 864160-31-6 REGISTRY  
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 3,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropyl)-  
 3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 3,4,5,5-tetrafluoro-1-(heptafluoropropyl)-3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)  
 MF C9 F17 N O  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
 DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent  
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES

(Uses)



SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY  
SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:19:55 ON 31 MAR 2010  
L12 1 S L11

INDEX '1MOBILITY, 2MOBILITY, ABI-INFORM, ADISCTI, AEROSPACE,  
AGRICOLA,  
ALUMINIUM, ANABSTR, ANTE, APOLLIT, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, AQUIRE,  
BABS,  
BIBLIODATA, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO,  
CABA,  
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEABA-VTB, CERAB, CHEMINFORMRX, ' ENTERED  
AT  
17:20:08 ON 31 MAR 2010  
SEA L11

-----  
0\* FILE 1MOBILITY  
0\* FILE 2MOBILITY  
0\* FILE ABI-INFORM  
0\* FILE ADISCTI  
0\* FILE AEROSPACE  
0\* FILE AGRICOLA  
0\* FILE ALUMINIUM  
0\* FILE ANABSTR  
0\* FILE ANTE  
0\* FILE APOLLIT  
0\* FILE AQUALINE  
0\* FILE AQUASCI  
0\* FILE BABS  
0\* FILE BIBLIODATA  
0\* FILE BIOENG  
0\* FILE BIOSIS  
0\* FILE BIOTECHABS  
0\* FILE BIOTECHDS  
0\* FILE BIOTECHNO  
0\* FILE CABA  
1 FILE CAPLUS  
0\* FILE CASREACT  
0\* FILE CEABA-VTB  
0\* FILE CERAB  
0\* FILE CHEMINFORMRX  
0\* FILE CIN  
0\* FILE CIVILENG  
0\* FILE COMPENDEX  
0\* FILE COMPUAB

0\* FILE COMPUSCIENCE  
0\* FILE CONFSCI  
0\* FILE COPPERLIT  
0\* FILE CORROSION  
0\* FILE CROPB  
0\* FILE CSNB  
0\* FILE DDFB  
0\* FILE DGENE  
0\* FILE DISSABS  
0\* FILE DKF  
0\* FILE DRUGB  
0\* FILE ELCOM  
0\* FILE EMA  
0\* FILE EMBAL  
0\* FILE EMBASE  
0\* FILE ENERGY  
0\* FILE ENVIROENG  
0\* FILE EPFULL  
0\* FILE ESBIODBASE  
0\* FILE FOMAD  
0\* FILE FRANCEPAT  
0\* FILE FRFULL  
0\* FILE FROSTI  
0\* FILE FSTA  
0\* FILE GBFULL  
0\* FILE GENBANK  
0\* FILE GEOREF  
0\* FILE HEALSAFE  
0\* FILE IFICLS  
0\* FILE IFIPAT  
0\* FILE IMSDRUGNEWS  
0\* FILE INFODATA  
0\* FILE INIS  
0\* FILE INPADOCDB  
0\* FILE INPAFAMDB  
0\* FILE INSPEC  
0\* FILE INSPHYS  
0\* FILE IPA  
0\* FILE ITRD  
0\* FILE JAPIO  
0\* FILE KOREAPAT  
0\* FILE KOSMET  
0\* FILE LIFESCI  
0\* FILE LISA  
0\* FILE MATBUS  
0\* FILE MECHENG  
0\* FILE MEDLINE  
0\* FILE METADEX  
0\* FILE NAPRALERT  
0\* FILE NLDB  
0\* FILE NTIS  
0\* FILE OCEAN  
0\* FILE PASCAL  
0\* FILE PATDD  
0\* FILE PATDPA  
0\* FILE PATDPAFULL  
0\* FILE PCI

```

0* FILE PCTFULL
0* FILE PCTGEN
0* FILE PIRA
0* FILE POLLUAB
0* FILE PROMT
0* FILE RDISCLOSURE
0* FILE RUSSIAPAT
0* FILE SCISEARCH
0* FILE FORIS
0* FILE SOLIDSTATE
0* FILE SOLIS
0* FILE SYNTHLINE
0* FILE TEMA
0* FILE TEXTILETECH
0* FILE TOXCENTER
0* FILE TRIBO
0* FILE TULSA
0* FILE TULSA2
0* FILE UFORDAT
0* FILE ULIDAT
0* FILE USGENE
2   FILE USPATFULL
0* FILE VETB
0* FILE WATER
0* FILE WELDASEARCH
0* FILE WPIDS
0* FILE WPIFV
0* FILE WPINDEX
0* FILE WSCA
0* FILE WTEXTILES
L13  QUE L11
-----

```

```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:21:03 ON 31 MAR 2010
      E PERFLUORO-N-METHYLCYCLOHEXYLPIPERIDINE/CN

```

```

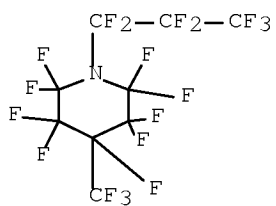
L14  FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:21:49 ON 31 MAR 2010
      1 S 96009-97-1/RN

```

```

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
RN   96009-97-1  REGISTRY
CN   Piperidine, 2,2,3,3,4,5,5,6,6-nonafluoro-1-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-
      heptafluoropropyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Piperidine, 2,2,3,3,4,5,5,6,6-nonafluoro-1-(heptafluoropropyl)-4-
      (trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
MF   C9 F19 N
LC   STN Files:  BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,
USPATFULL
      (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA  CAplus document type:  Journal; Patent
RL.P   Roles from patents:  BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
USES
      (Uses)
RL.NP  Roles from non-patents:  PREP (Preparation)

```



SET NOTICE 1 DISPLAY  
SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:22:37 ON 31 MAR 2010  
L15 0 S L8 AND L14